Chicago Tribune.

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Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

THE NEWS.

[illegible]

We give elsewhere an abstract of the proceedings of the Methodist General Conference at Philadelphia, on Friday the twenty-[illegible] and last day of their quadriennial session. This most important religious convocation consists of delegates from fifty annual conferences, representing 2,922 church[es] or societies, and 918,050 members, who are found in every free State, and in most of the Border slave states. At their late session, as we have already published in our columns, they took action, changing the rule on slavery and forbidding all slave holding; and when it is passed by three-fourths of the annual conferences, as it doubtless will be, slavery will be entirely expelled from this one of the Christian churches. The closing business of the body covers the adoption of highly important and patriotic resolutions on the state of the country and the war. The next session of the General Conference will take place at Chicago.

A Washington dispatch gives another phase of the Arguelles case, in a letter from the Cuban Governor General to Secretary Seward, stating that by the rendition and return of this fugitive Spanish kidnapper were liberated instantly eighty-five slaves. Look for a fresh howl from the Copperheads. [illegible]

Many months ago, Mr. Lincoln recommended in his message the construction, by Government, for military purposes, of a railroad connecting East Tennessee with the outside world on the West. The measure failed to become a law. The action of the House yesterday is an endorsement, handsome, though tardy, of the sagacity and wisdom of the President. [illegible]

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

[illegible]

THE M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Their Closing Business—Resolutions on the State of the Country—Final Adjournment.

NEW YORK, May 30.—At Philadelphia, on Friday, at the M. E. General Conference, the Bishops were requested to apportion the probable expenses of the next General Conference (to be held at Chicago) to each annual Conference, and if the amount so apportioned is not raised, the Conference failing shall forfeit its claim upon the book concern for the expenses of the delegation. [illegible]

Resolved, That, in this hour of the nation's trial, we will remember the President of the United States, all other officers of the Government, and our army and navy, in never-ceasing prayer.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to prosecute the war with all its resources of men and money till this wicked rebellion shall be subdued, the integrity of the nation renewed, and its legitimate authority shall be re-established; and that we pledge our hearty support and co-operation to secure this result.

Resolved, That we regard our calamities as resulting from our forgetfulness of God, and from slavery, so long our nation's reproach, and that it becomes us to humble ourselves and forsake our sins as a people, and hereafter, in all our laws and acts, to honor God.

[illegible]

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Way of Transgressors is Hard—Inner Life in Dixie.

[illegible]

THE ARGUELLES CASE.

A Letter from the Governor General of Cuba.

[illegible]

FROM THE RED RIVER.

Official Report of Admiral Porter.

[illegible]

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

FORREST'S REBELS.

Preparations for Another Raid Northward.

[illegible]

FROM MARTINSBURG, VA.

A Successful Scouting Expedition.

[illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MOVEMENT ON RICHMOND.

LATEST WAR DEPARTMENT BULLETINS.

The two Armies Confronting Each Other.

SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIC MOVEMENTS ON MONDAY.

WARREN WELL POSTED—HE IS ONLY SEVEN MILES FROM RICHMOND.

Highly Important from Fortress Monroe.

Gen Smith's Forces Moving from James River to Join Gen. Grant.

HORRIBLE FRIGHT IN RICHMOND.

Meeting of Citizens—The Mayor is Imprisoned for Counseling Surrender.

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

THE NEW TICKET—FREMONT AND COCHRANE.

Full Proceedings of Yesterday—Complexion of the Body.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

His Headquarters are at Dallas, Ga.

Highly Important from Rebel Sources.

Latest from the Richmond Papers of the 28th.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1864—4 p. m.

To Major General Dix:

We have dispatches from Gen. Grant down to yesterday (Monday) p. m.

There seemed, the dispatch says, to be some prospect of Lee's making a stand north of the Chickahominy. His forces were on the Mechanicsville Road, south of Totopotomy creek, between that stream and Hawes' shop, his right resting on Shady Grove. Dispositions for an attack were being made by Gen. Grant.

Wilson's cavalry had been ordered to destroy the railroad bridges over the Little river and South Anna, and break up both roads from those rivers to two miles southwest of Hawes' shop, where the head of our army was established.

There is as yet no telegraphic line of communication with Washington.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated yesterday (29th), 8 a. m., reports no change in the position o the armies. Some slight skirmishing had occurred subsequent to the affair of Saturday.

No intelligence from any other quarter has been received by this department.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 31—8 p. m.

Major General Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated at 6 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, at Howes' shop, has just been received. It is as follows:

The enemy came over on our left last evening, and attacked us. They were easily repulsed, and with very considerable slaughter.

To relieve Gen. Warren, who was on the left, speedily, Gen. Meade ordered an attack by the balance of our lines. Gen. Hancock was the only one who received the order in time to make the attack. Before dark, he drove the enemy from his entrenched skirmish line, and still holds it.

I have no report of our losses, but suppose them to be light.

Other official dispatches not from Gen. Grant were received at the same time, and which gave more details. They are as follows, the first being dated yesterday (Monday), 30th, 8 p. m.:

In the afternoon Gen. Warren was pushed down on our left until his flank division under General Crawford reached a point west of Shady Grove Church. Gen. Crawford having got detached from the rest of the corps, was attacked and driven back a little. The enemy then threw a force, which appears to have consisted of Ewell's corps, upon Warren's left, attempting to turn it, but was repulsed. The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. Gen. Warren holds his ground at advantage seven miles from Richmond. He reports that he has taken a considerable number of prisoners, and that there are many rebel dead on the field. Of his own losses he has made no report. His latest dispatches say the enemy are moving troops to his left, apparently to clear the approach to Richmond in that direction.

On our right an active conflict has been raging ever since dark, but has just closed.

As soon as the enemy attacked the left of Warren, Wright and Hancock were ordered to pitch in but do not seem to have got ready until after nightfall. No report has yet been received of them.

The other dispatch above referred to is dated at 6 o'clock this, Tuesday, morning, and states that in Hancock's attack last night Col. Brooks drove the enemy out of a strongly intrenched skirmish line and holds it. The losses are not reported.

Burnside's whole corps got across the Totopotamy Creek last evening, and is in full connection with Warren. The left of Hancock rests upon this side of the Creek. The sixth Corps is upon Hancock's right and threatens the left flank of the enemy. Smith ought to arrive at New Castle by noon, whence he can support Warren and Burnside if necessary.

Sheridan, with Gregg's and Torbett's divisions of cavalry, is on our left flank; Wilson is on our right and rear for purposes reported in a former dispatch.

The country thereabout is thickly wooded with [illegible] with good opening.

The indications this morning are that the enemy has fallen back south of the Chickahominy. Nothing of Lee has been received by this Department.

(Signed.) E. M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 31—11:30 p. m.

To Major General Dix:

The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Butler:

Yesterday all day heavy firing was heard in the direction of Mechanicsville.

Six refugees from Richmond report that Grant was on the Mechanicsville turnpike, fourteen miles from Richmond, yesterday; that they heard firing, and that Grant was driving Lee.

A woman reports that a meeting was held yesterday, while she was in Richmond, to see whether the city should be surrendered or burned. *The Mayor advocated surrender and was put in Castle Thunder.*

The enemy attacked my lines yesterday and were repulsed to-day. All day they have been demonstrating against my works on Spring Hill on the eastern bank of the Appomattox, but were repulsed.

Nothing further since my telegram of this evening from Gen. Grant. [Signed.] E. M. STANTON.

[illegible]

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

Voluminous Proceedings of Yesterday—Fremont and Cochrane.

MORNING SESSION.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 31, 1864.

The National Mass Convention assembled at Chapin Hall, in this city this morning at 11 o'clock. At that hour there were from three to four hundred persons present, delegates, reporters and outsiders. The Convention was called to order by Edward Gilbert, of N.Y., who nominated ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, for temporary chairman. When he came forward three faint cheers were given for the "War Horse of Principle." The Chairman very briefly returned thanks. B. H. Brooks, of California, and S. Wolfe, of the District of Columbia, were made temporary secretaries.

A Committee of Nine on Permanent Organization and Rules was appointed. The Committee is composed as follows: [illegible]

A motion to appoint a Committee on Credentials elicited a sharp debate, gentlemen insisting that no credentials were necessary under the three calls of the Convention. They came here as independent citizens, and represented no party or interests, had no credentials. The motion was finally withdrawn, and another motion, that every gentleman present give his name and post office address, was adopted. The three calls for the Convention were then read.

A delegate from Iowa moved that the Albany call, headed by Lucius Robinson, John Cochrane, &c., be declared out of order. [Laughter.] He insisted that the representations under that call were fishy and had no business here.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

PRESIDENT—General John Cochrane, of New York, with Vice Presidents from nineteen States. [Will be found in the Associated Press dispatch appended.—Eds.]

Gen. Cochrane on being conducted to the chair was received in a very quiet and becoming manner. He declined to return thanks, but made a speech of considerable length, radiant with glittering generalities but with no very distinct enunciation of principles except opposition to the Administration in its dealing with home traitors. On this question he was clear and emphatic, and might add also that he denounced in the strongest language he knew how to employ, the conduct of the War Democrats of New York who met at Syracuse the day after the Union Convention was held, and endorsed the action of that body. He said that no living man had the power to commit him in that way, and he defied them all. His favorite theme of individual rights and the liberty of the press without molestation or censorship were also dwelt upon.

A motion for a committee on platforms was passed.

Mr. Slaughter, of Iowa, offered a brief series of resolutions, that no person connected with this convention, or who should hereafter identify himself with the party about to be created, should accept any office or any contract under the present administration, except to enter the army or naval service. The resolutions were received with shouts of laughter and derision, a large majority of the gentlemen present very evidently being solicitous that action here should take any other shape but that.

Adjourned until 3 p. m.

SECOND DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CLEVELAND, May 31—10 p. m.

The Convention reassembled at 3½ o'clock p. m. The Committee on the Platform not being ready to report, speeches were called for. Mr. Plumb, of N. Y., Chairman of the New York Central Fremont Committee, who is declared to be the oldest Abolitionist in New York, with a single exception, made a strong Abolition speech, giving a history of the rise, progress and final success of that great principle.

Col. Moss, of Missouri, followed and told many big stories of what he and his friends intended to do next November.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations made their report. One of the rules reported was that the vote for President and Vice President should be taken by States—each State casting a vote equal to what it is entitled to in the electoral college. Casper Butz opposed this rule, and claimed that each member should be allowed to cast an individual vote. Another gent favored the State vote, as in that way States which had a large number of delegates would not be able to override the States which had but one or two representatives. After discussing the rule at some length it was stricken out.

Thos. B. Carroll, of New York, from the Committee on Resolutions made the report (sent by the Associated Press).

After the reading of the resolutions, a letter was read from Wendell Phillips, of Boston. The letter was almost a reiteration of Mr. Phillips' speech before the Union Convention at Boston last week. The resolutions were then taken up and acted upon *seriatim*.

Hon. Andrew J. Colvin, of New York, detailed his own political history. The first vote he ever gave against the Democratic party was cast for the late Gen. James Wadsworth, for Governor, in 1862; but he now felt that he could not vote for Abraham Lincoln. He heartily endorsed the resolutions just offered to this Convention. Mr. Colvin in his speech made a statement entirely wide of the truth. It was to the effect that no Convention which had sent delegates to the Baltimore Convention, nor any newspaper which supported the Administration, had declared in favor of the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery hereafter in any or all of the States. He condemned the action of the Administration in the cases of the *Journal of Commerce* and *World*, and the Arguelles rendition case. He characterized its action in these cases as the most arbitrary and unwarranted that ever occurred in the history of the newspaper press. In conclusion he asked leave to suggest a name for the Presidency which would carry the State of New York by one hundred thousand majority—that name was Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. The announcement of Gen. Grant's name was received with decided coolness by the audience, only three or four persons clapping their hands.

On the passage of the first resolution a motion was made that the words "with God's blessing" be added to it. The amendment was voted down by two to one. By the pressure of the previous question and positive manner of the presiding officer the Resolutions were pushed through with race horse speed, allowing little or no opportunity for amendment or discussion.

After the resolutions were adopted as a whole, Col. Moss made a motion that the Convention proceed at once to nominate candidates for President and Vice President on the platform just adopted.

Several delegates from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, opposed the resolution in very strong terms.

A gentleman from New York, named Demans, made a very powerful speech against the resolution. He spoke nearly an hour in a most unanswerable manner, against a nomination at this time, and until the Baltimore convention. He declared General Grant to be his choice, and the choice of the [illegible] of the Atlantic States and that with him only was there any possibility of success; but the Fremonters were largely in the majority and were determined to make a nomination, and of course the powerful logic and burning words of Mr. Demans fell upon listless ears.

The resolution to make a nomination was carried by a large majority.

Col. Moss then moved that Major General John Charles Fremont be nominated by acclamation as a candidate for President of the United States. It was received with great applause, and declared unanimously.

B. Gratz Brown, Gen. Butler and Gen. John Cochrane were named for Vice President. Gen. John Cochrane was nominated by acclamation.

An Executive Committee of one from each State was then appointed and the Convention adjourned.

The War Democrats from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania are very indignant at the result, and will immediately absolve themselves from any connection with the concern.

[To the Associated Press.]

CLEVELAND, May 31.—The Convention to-day opened with some 350 or 400 delegates in attendance. It was called to order at 11 o'clock by Mr. Gilbert, of New York, [illegible]

[illegible]

John Sullivan, N. F. Sawyer, N. G. [illegible] and Jas. Alden.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

President—John Cochrane, of New York. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Cochrane, on taking the chair, said that the duty of this Convention was [illegible] with the views and wishes of the people whom it represents. [illegible]

[illegible]

The resolution was referred.

The President announced the following Committee on Resolutions:

Thomas B. Carroll, New York; E. Hewson, Massachusetts; Francis Hedman, Missouri; Bird B. Chapman, Ohio; Dennis Gardiner, New Jersey; L. Haskell, California; Casper Butz, Illinois; Jas. Dinsmore, Pennsylvania; [illegible]; P. Pillsbury, New Hampshire; [illegible]; Kansas; C. C. Foote, Michigan; Charles Post, Indiana; S. Wolf, District of Columbia.

Recess till 2:30 afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CLEVELAND, May 31—P. M.—The convention was called to order at 3 o'clock.

[illegible]

Casper Butz, of Illinois, opposed voting by States according to Congressional representation, and favored the proposition to allow each delegate one vote.

Col. Moss favored voting as a great National Mass Convention, each individual to have equal voice with his associates.

After debate, Mr. Gilbert moved to strike out the objectionable clause.

Mr. Carroll, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following resolutions:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Federal Union shall be preserved.

2d. That the Constitution and laws of the United States must be observed and obeyed.

3d. That the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms and without compromise.

4th. That the rights of free speech, free press and the habeas corpus be held inviolate save in districts where martial law has been proclaimed.

5th. That the rebellion has destroyed slavery, and the Federal Constitution should be amended to prohibit its re-establishment, and to secure to all men absolute equality before the law.

6th. That integrity and economy are demanded at all times in the administration of our Government and that in time of war the want of them is criminal.

7th. That the right of asylum, except for crime and subject to law, is a recognized principle of American liberty—that any violation of it cannot be overlooked, and must not go unrebuked.

8th. That the national policy known as the Monroe doctrine has become a recognized principle, and that the establishment of any anti-republican government on this continent by any foreign power cannot be tolerated.

9th. That the gratitude and support of the nation is due to the faithful soldiers and the earnest leaders of the Union army and navy for their heroic achievements and deathless valor in defense of our imperilled country and of civil liberty.

10th. That the one-term policy for the Presidency adopted by the people is strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be maintained by constitutional amendment.

11th. That the Constitution should be so amended that the President and Vice President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

12th. That the question of the reconstruction of the rebellious States belongs to the people, through their representatives in Congress, and not to the Executive.

13th. That the confiscation of the lands of the rebels and their distribution among the soldiers and actual settlers, is a measure of justice.

Mr. Carroll stated that the Committee were unanimous on all the resolutions save the sixth; as a matter of expediency it was thought advisable not to recommend it, but a majority of the Committee had instructed him to report it for the consideration of the Convention.

At this juncture, Mr. Gilbert announced the receipt of a letter from Wendell Phillips, a synopsis of which was telegraphed yesterday, and as it had somewhat to say of the platform that ought to be adopted here, he moved that it be now read. Carried; and the letter was warmly applauded while being read by the Secretary.

Mr. Ransom, of N. Y., moved that the question on resolutions be taken separately.

A. J. Colvin, of N. Y., said that up to within two years last past he had never voted any other than the Democratic ticket. Two years ago, upon the question of slavery and other great national questions, he differed from his party, stepped out and voted for the lamented Gen. Wadsworth. Last year he voted the Union ticket with the chairman, Gen. Cochrane, upon it. He came to this Convention because he couldn't at the coming election cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He could not approve of the principles and policy of his administration. He assented to the reaffirming of the resolution that the Union must be preserved, and would that slavery shall not survive to be revived. [illegible] He would go for that man for President who was loyal to the country, and true to the platform that shall be put forth here. He can be elected beyond a doubt. There is such a man—one who can carry the State of New York over Abraham Lincoln by 100,000 majority. Lucius Robinson, Comptroller of New York, unable to be present, had addressed him a letter on this subject, which he read as follows:

COMPTROLLER ROBINSON'S LETTER.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 28, 1864.

To Hon. A. J. Colvin:

My official duties and illness of my deputies will prevent me from attending the convention called for Cleveland [illegible]

[illegible]

The nomination of Fremont was then made by acclamation.

Gen. Cochrane, B. Gratz Brown and Gen. Butler were named for Vice President.

Mr. Cochrane said, that it had been deemed wise to choose him president of the convention. He was satisfied with that honor, satisfied with the proceedings, for he saw in them the establishment of a great party, and henceforth he would be content to labor, not for party success, but for the salvation of our country. Yesterday, for the first time, he had heard his name mentioned in the Convention with the nomination for Vice President. He doubted the wisdom of such a choice; it was his clear conviction that with such a platform if the Convention will take some gentleman who is fairly identified with the war wing Democracy of the country, and place him side by side with its chosen champion, it will establish a great and glorious party whose principles founded upon Truth, Justice and Freedom must succeed. Heartily endorsing those principles he begged leave to retire.

Mr. Gilbert taking the chair.

The question was put and the nomination of Gen. Cochrane confirmed, with but few voices in the negative.

Messrs. Gilbert, Moss, Gromes, Butz, and Johnson were appointed a committee to report a plan of party organization, and a name for the party. Recess till 9 p. m.

EVENING SESSION—9:30 P. M.

The committee not being prepared to report, a meeting was organized by selecting Mr. Alden for chairman, and on invitation Parker Pillsbury addressed the audience at some length, expressing extreme radical anti-slavery views.

Mr. Gilbert reported the following as

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

New York—Edward Gilbert, Walter H. Shupe, Frederick Kapp.
Ohio—Bard B. Chapman.
Missouri—Emil Pretorious, Charles S. Moss, James Toussey.
Kansas—James F. Legate.
New Jersey—J. Gray.
Pennsylvania—J. W. Barker.
Massachusetts—Wendell Phillips.
Iowa—J. P. Stiebold.
Maryland—Wm. Snethen.
Indiana—Charles Post.
Illinois—Caspar Butts.

Mr. Snethen moved that a Committee of five be appointed to wait upon Gens. Fremont and Cochrane, and inform them of their nomination. Carried. And Messrs. Snethen, Moss, Gilbert, Butz and N. P. Sawyer were appointed.

After remarks by S. S. Foster, the Mass Convention adjourned *sine die*.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News from Rebel Sources—Congressional Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1864.

FROM THE REBEL PAPERS.

The Richmond *Examiner* of May 28th has the following dispatches:

ASHLAND, May 27.—Our army is moving rapidly on lines almost parallel with the route which Grant is following. At 12 o'clock to-day a heavy force of the enemy appeared at Hanover Court House, and were pressing our cavalry back at that point.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.—Our advance came up with the enemy at New Hope, four miles east of Dallas at noon on Wednesday. Hood's corps was first in the fight. Parts of two divisions, Stevenson's and Hindman's, only were engaged. We had but one line of battle, which the enemy charged twice, and were handsomely repulsed. A private note from Gen. Johnston's headquarters at sunrise yesterday, says that the affair of Wednesday afternoon was handsome. We are having a renewal this morning. General Cummings is severely wounded in the breast and arm. Gen. Reynolds is wounded slightly.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, May 27.—Letters from a press reporter on the field say operations yesterday morning were confined to skirmishing and the enemy feeling our position. Our right rests on the road from Ackworth to Dallas, about three miles northeast of New Hope Church, and extends from the latter point nearly west. The movements of the enemy continue to extend towards our right, indicating a disposition to get near Etowah river and the bridge.

Firing was heard this morning but died away soon.

The *Examiner* editorially says that Grant has been defeated and outgeneralled ever since he crossed the Rapidan. Of the situation it says it appears to be known at least that both armies are moving. Grant is reported to have crossed the Pamunky at Hanovertown, and to be moving down probably for a point known as Pipping Tree, in New Kent county, some 15 or 16 miles from Richmond. All movements of Lee it would not be prudent to speak, but our readers may be well assured that he has his eye upon his adversary, and will be prepared for him whenever and wherever he may show himself. Lee has never been surpassed or outgeneraled, and it is not likely he will be in this instance.

The *Examiner* admitted the repulse of Fitzhugh Lee's attack upon Gen. Wild's position on James river. It says so formidable and complete were the enemy's fortifications that we are told by an officer who participated in the affair that it would have taken our men two hours to get into their works had there been not a man inside of them.

The *Examiner* says bakers have advanced the price of their loaves from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per loaf, to meet the advance in flour.

The Confederate Congress passed a resolution to adjourn May 31st.

A motion was made in the House to rescind. It was postponed.

The reserve forces of Virginia have been ordered to rendezvous at Abingdon, Dublin Depot, Lynchburg, Staunton, Gordonsville, Burkesville, Petersburg and Richmond.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Committee of Conference on the national bank bill have agreed to the Senate amendment authorizing the States to tax capital stock and other property of banks, modified in some comparatively unimportant particulars. It was agreed upon that the new tariff will not be taken up till Thursday.

The House to-day, by a close vote, agreed to the Kentucky railroad project, which was negatived by joint resolution two years ago, when the President had given an order to commence it. The road is to run from Lebanon, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn. It is doubtful whether the bill will pass the Senate. [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

His Headquarters at Dallas.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—[illegible] says: Sherman reached Dallas, Ga., Friday last, and made his headquarters there.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

SENATE.

Mr. FOOTE presented the credentials of Mr. Baxter, Senator elect from Arkansas, which were read and laid on the table.

[illegible]

The amendment taxing State Banks was rejected [illegible].

Mr. FOOTE presented the credentials of Mr. Baxter, Senator elect from Arkansas, which were read and laid upon the table.

Mr. DAVIS, of Ky., submitted the following:

[illegible]

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a Committee of three to investigate all such charges against the said Butler. That the said Committee have the power to sit during the recess of the Senate, to send for persons and papers, and that it report all testimony and its proceedings to the next session of the Senate.

The Internal Revenue bill came up.

Mr. McDOUGALL, of Cal., addressed the Senate at some length in opposition to Mr. Sherman's amendment striking down the State currency.

The amendment was rejected—Ayes 11, Nays 25.

The following amendments moved by Mr. Clark, of N. H., representing the Finance Committee, were adopted:

A provision deferring the operations of the tax on lucifer matches till Sept. 1st, which shall then pay an increased tax on all manufactured but not removed.

On photographs so small in size that a stamp cannot be affixed, a tax of 5 per cent ad valorem. On all spirits that might be in the possession of the distiller on the first day of June, October and January, manufactured but not removed, and on which no tax has been paid, the tax in the bill shall be paid.

A provision to divide auctioneers into classes: First, those whose sales amount to $10,000. Second, those whose sales amount to more than $1,000 and reducing the license of the former from $20 to $10.

The same principle was made to extend to those products of manufacturers upon which no duty had been paid pursuant to the 98th section.

Mr. POWELL made an attempt to reduce the tax on oil made from coal, and strike out the duty on distilled liquors when the oil is distilled, but failed. He then moved to provide in favor of a new section abolishing the duty on cotton.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., opposed the amendment, showing no measure to be national other than local, and necessary to encourage opposition. He referred to the persistent efforts of the Senators from Kentucky, apparently and even avowedly undertaken from motives of hostility to New England.

Mr. DAVIS, of Ky., objected to the impugnment of his motives.

Mr. MORRILL responded that he (Davis) had expressly assigned hostility as a motive, and referred to his (Davis') repeated and virulent attack upon New England of late, notwithstanding the fact that he had within the last two years extolled in terms that might almost be considered fulsome, the patriotism, gallantry, the unselfish courage, and the distinguished love of learning, letters and arts, of the country he now affected to despise and hate. He rebutted Mr. Powell's charges of cupidity and greed against New England by historical testimony of eminent Southern men. He enlarged on national characteristics and great practical benefits of this country. [illegible]

Mr. HOWE, of Wis., replied, taking the same exception to the alleged unfairness of the West. At 4:30 p.m. the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Debate occurred on fishing bounties. The question of Mr. Powell's amendment abolishing bounties was rejected—11 against 21.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1864.

The House passed a bill in order to carry into effect Consular Conventions with France, Sardinia and other nations. [illegible]

The bill incorporating the People's Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Co. was passed by 74 to 50. [illegible]

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, who reported the bill from the Military Committee, said that this subject had attracted the attention of the military authorities from the commencement of the war. The concurrent recommendation of all the Generals in the West is that the road is an absolute necessity to keep up the communication between the Valley of the Ohio and East Tennessee. Besides, this was a great humanitarian measure, connecting the people of East Tennessee with the loyal parts of the Union.

Mr. MALLORY, of Ky., advocated the bill, looking upon the proposed road as most important for military purposes and the service of the United States and of the people, long after the war should cease.

Mr. SMITH, of Ky., spoke of it as one of the strongest bonds of the Union, and as a means of saving millions of dollars to the Government, apart from its humanitarian influences.

The bill was then passed by 81 to 58.

[illegible]

Mr. HOLMAN, of Ind., objected to the second reading of the bill, and so under the question occurred shall it be rejected. This was determined in the negative, by Yeas 55, Noes 76.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, in response to inquiries, said it was not his intention to press the bill to a vote to-night. He would allow a reasonable time for debate.

Mr. MOONS, of N. Y., addressed the House in favor of the passage of the bill, arguing that as slavery was the cause of our present troubles there can be no permanent peace until the wicked devils are cast out, and homogeneousness throughout the country secured.

The house then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

Disastrous Fire.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The warehouse of C. H. Bell, corner of Third and Elm streets, with its contents, was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. [illegible] Several adjoining buildings were injured by fire and water. Loss not ascertained.

Sale of Coal.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Delaware and Lackawanna Valley Company sold to-day 50,000 tons, at prices ranging from $6.50 to $8.60.

Gold.

NEW YORK, May 31—2½ p. m.—Gold opened at 189¾, and afterwards rose to 190¼@190⅝. It is now 190¼.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, May 31, 1864.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

LABAR & BORTREE. FLOUR. [illegible]

SAMUEL A. SARGENT, REAL ESTATE AGENT. [illegible]

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER. [illegible]

NOTICE.—Lemont, Cook Co., Ill. [illegible] JONAS COOKINGHAM.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. [illegible] Chicago, June 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible] FAIRBANK & DENTON. GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. Office No. 4 Board of Trade Building. Chicago, June 1st, 1864.

WISCONSIN TIMBER LANDS! GREAT INVESTMENT! [illegible] KENT & GOLDSBURY, Land Agents, Davenport, Iowa.

PATENT LABOR SAVING LATHS. [illegible]

AFFLICTED READ.—A new method for curing diseases [illegible] DR. A. J. HIGGINS.

N. B. Prof. Leonard's CELEBRATED NECTAR BITTERS [illegible] CASSILLY & CO., 33 South Water Street.

ARTISTS' SALE. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY CHICAGO ARTISTS. Now open at Jevne & Almini's new gallery, 101 Washington Street. First annual sale on the evenings of MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 6th and 7th. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

TO FARMERS. SHEEP WASH TOBACCO. Kills all vermin, cures all skin diseases, will not injure the most delicate animal. For sale by BLISS & SHARP, 144 LAKE STREET.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS. For sale at this office, a Chambers' Folding Machine. [illegible] TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago.

10-40 BONDS. Second National Bank of Chicago. [illegible] E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

NEW Law Book Store OF CALLAGHAN & CUTLER, 126 Clark Street. THIS DAY RECEIVED: BISHOP ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. New edition: 2 vols. 8vo. Law sheep. [illegible] CALLAGHAN & CUTLER.

EXCURSION TO CINCINNATI. Over the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, Tuesday, June 7th, 1864. [illegible] Tickets for Round Trip, $12. [illegible]

FIRE WORKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT L. A. TALCOTT'S, FRUIT AND FIRE WORK DEPOT, 67 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. [illegible] Orders filled at the Shortest Notice.

IRON AND STEEL HEEL AND TOE PLATES. HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS, 203 Lake Street.

TO 100 DAY TROOPS.—Officers [illegible]

PIC NIC PARTIES, DESIROUS [illegible] HAASE'S PARK, AT HARLEM. [illegible]

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

EIGHT FOR ONE DOLLAR AT EVERITT'S. [illegible] 137 Lake Street. Corner La Salle. [illegible] WM. M. EVERITT, Prop.

GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY. Very superior. For sale low to the trade by CASSILLY & CO., 33 South Water street.

PORT WINE. SWEET MALAGA. Very superior. For sale low to the trade by CASSILLY & CO., 33 South Water street.

DRIVING GLOVES, of superior quality. EXTRA DURABLE. [illegible]

A. C. BADGER & CO., BANKERS, Have Removed Temporarily to 50 DEARBORN STREET.

EDWARD EDERER, MANUFACTURER OF FRINGES, TASSELS, [illegible]

T. KINGSFORD & SONS' OSWEGO STARCH. [illegible]

HALPIN'S New City Directory. [illegible]

BAILEY'S New City Directory. [illegible]

HEALY'S PORTRAIT OF GOVERNOR YATES. We will issue, on the 1st of June, a large and fine engraving of HON. RICHARD YATES, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS. From a painting by G. P. A. Healy. [illegible] PRICE, TWO DOLLARS. [illegible] AGENTS WANTED in every County in Illinois. [illegible] HODMAN & CO.

DRY GOODS. Having Advanced full Ten per cent in Eastern Markets during the past week, with an upward tendency, and great scarcity of desirable goods, early purchasers can secure special bargains from our well chosen, ample stock. (Price of gold in New York, [illegible]) BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 19 and 21 Lake Street, Chicago. New York Office, 325 Broadway.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED, 1845. Assets, - - $3,000,000. F. O. BOYD, Agent. [illegible] F. O. BOYD, General Agent, No. 2 Clark Street, Chicago.

PORTEMONNAIES, WALLETS, TRAVELING BAGS, Sewing Silk, Linen Thread, Scissors, Shears, Pocket Cutlery, VIOLIN STRINGS, Rubber and Raw Horn Combs, &c. WHOLESALE, AT CHAS. L. NOBLE & CO'S TOY AND NOTION BAZAAR, SIGN OF THE YANKEE, 175 Lake Street.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALE. Adopted by the United States Government at the Custom House in New York and other places. FOR SALE BY DICKERSON, STURGES & CO., Metal Warehouse, [illegible] Randolph street, Chicago.

MAXWELL & FERRELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS For the sale of Strawberrys, Peaches and all kinds of Green and Dried Fruits, 16 DEARBORN STREET, (P. O. Drawer 6601.) CHICAGO. Orders from the country promptly filled.

CHICAGO TURBINE WATER WHEEL. Cast solid, with Wrought Buckets. The best in use. Send for Circular. Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths AND ALL MILL FURNISHINGS. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Foot of West Washington st., Chicago. Post Office Box 175.

BARRETT, ARNOLD & POWELL, Felt and Composition Roofers. [illegible] ALSO, 10,000 BARRELS COAL TAR. [illegible]

COE'S COUGH BALSAM. Cures Croup Every Time. Cures Tickling in the Throat. Cures the Most Stubborn Cough. Cures Chills and Fever. Cures Influenza and Sore Throat. Cures Asthma and Relieves Consumption. Cures all if the directions are strictly followed, or the money will be refunded. LORD & SMITH, GENERAL AGENTS. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

METAL WAREHOUSE. DICKERSON, STURGES & CO. IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, And Dealers in Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR THE HOWE'S SCALE COMPANY. [illegible] RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

NOTICE. [illegible] SOLOMON STURGES' SONS.

PURE BOURBON WHISKY. [illegible]

BREAKFAST SHAWLS! New Styles. New Colors. SUTTON & BURKITT, [illegible] Lasalle st.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. [illegible]

[illegible]

EASTMAN

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

CLEARED.

Miscellaneous.

GRAY'S PATENT

MOLDED COLLARS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

General Western Produce.

HUMAN FRAILTY.

POTATO DEPOT.

LARD, TALLOW.

Two Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!

June.

For Immediate Relief of

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

A Positive Cure for Drunkenness.

Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil

Dr. Bigelow.

Dr. James.

Doctor Thomson

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

33 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Dyestuffs, Stock, Manufacturers' Goods, &c.

Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Chicago South Branch Dock Company,

A. J. KNISELY, Sec.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New Publications.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

Educational.

THE SUMMER TERM OF RA...

ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN LANDS

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Banking and Exchange.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS,

BOSTON.

BANKER.

Gold and Silver Bought and Sold.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.

5-20 BONDS AND U. S. SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Particular attention given to orders for

Mining Stocks.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS.

No. 15 State-st., Boston, Mass.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA,"

E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

CAPITAL, paid in, - - - $500,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.—The Notes of the MERCHANTS' BRANCH of the STATE BANK OF IOWA,

W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO.

MECHANICS' BANK, HARDIN.—The Stockholders of this Bank and their creditors

The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago.

Chicago, May 13th, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency,

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1864.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the FIFTH National Bank of CHICAGO, County of COOK and State of ILLINOIS, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Commission Merchants

AKIN, HURLBUT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

UNDERWOOD & CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Breadstuffs, Provisions, Salt,

And all Western Produce and Merchandise BOUGHT OR SOLD.

157 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

HILL, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Grain and Produce Commission Merchants

TODD, WELLS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HARMON & DURKEE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.

D. L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.

D. L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. T. BOAL,

(Late of the firm of HALL, KIMBARK & CO.)

The business will be continued at the old stand

221 and 223 South Water St.

Under the firm name of

AUSTIN & BOAL.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Business Cards.

DE COMEAN & STERLING

30 Broadway, New York,

SALTED SHEEP SKINS

GOUDY & CHANDLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

E. HASKIN

DEALER IN

SALT WATER LIME

—AND—

STUCCO.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

THE MARCH SOUTH OF RESACA.

Rome, Kingston and Cassville.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY, THE ROADS AND THE ARMY.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

THE FRONT, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, May 21, 1864.

On Monday ... the rebel army had evacuated its position at Sugar Grove, ...

Gen. Thomas' and Gen. Howard's headquarters were at the front.

THE ADVANCE YESTERDAY.

Early Wednesday morning, the army was again in motion, the 4th corps leading the way. ...

THURSDAY, ADAIRSVILLE.

The center passed through Adairsville this forenoon. ...

ROME CAPTURED.

On Friday morning Rome was occupied by McPherson, who came upon the place suddenly, and prevented the destruction of the machine shop, which the rebels attempted to burn. I understand that a considerable number of prisoners were also captured.

The bridge across the Resaca having been repaired by the pioneer corps in an incredibly short time, the trains are now running to Kingston with supplies for the army. A train was also run up to Rome on Friday. ...

SUNDAY, May 22, 1864.

AID AND COMFORT TO THE CONFEDERACY.

War Brewing in Europe.

THE DANO-GERMAN NAVAL ACTION.

A Desperate Fight, and Triumph of the Danes.

[Cuxhaven (May 11) Correspondence of the London Times.]

The telegraph will have informed you of the sea fight which took place off Heligoland on Monday afternoon last.

The Austro-Prussian flotilla returned to their moorings at the mouth of the Elbe between three and four o'clock yesterday morning, bearing evident signs of having been severely handled. The following particulars of the engagement may be relied upon as authentic:

On Saturday last, May 7, the Austrian frigates Schwarzenberg and Radetzky, in company of the Prussian gunboats Adler and Blitz, left their anchorage off Cuxhaven for a cruise in search of the Danish fleet. Captain Tegetthoff, under whose orders the combined German flotilla is placed, is described by the English pilot who brought him up channel as a very smart fellow, and the crews as bent upon fighting. However, the Danish fleet was not to be found, and on Monday morning the flotilla returned to its anchorage at the mouth of the Elbe, after a cruise of forty-eight hours. They had scarcely dropped anchor when a telegram reached the Austrian Consul at Cuxhaven, informing him that three Danish frigates were bearing down towards Heligoland. This intelligence was instantly forwarded to Captain Tegetthoff, who gave orders to get up steam and put out to sea at once.

The Schwarzenberg is a screw steam frigate carrying fifty guns. Her crew amounted to five hundred and forty men on the morning of the engagement. Between decks she is fitted with heavy guns, mostly sixty-pounders, her upper deck guns being twenty-four pounders. Of these last, two fore and two aft are rifled, the rest smooth bored.

The Radetzky is also a screw steam frigate, carrying thirty-two guns, and is likewise fitted with two rifled twenty-four-pounders on her upper deck, fore and aft. Her crew numbered three hundred and ten men.

The Prussian gunboats Adler and Blitz, both cased with iron plates two and a half inches thick, carry four rifled guns each on the upper deck.

A little before two p. m. the German flotilla came in sight of the Danish frigates, which showed every willingness to accept the offered battle.

The Schwarzenberg opened the proceedings by firing three blank shots, which were unanswered by the Danes. After this warning, Capt. Tegetthoff, taken the Schwarzenberg well in between the Danish frigates, the Niels Juel and the Dagmar, handling his ship as Admiral Lyons was wont to do the Agamemnon, fired a double broadside against the enemy's ships on either side of him. Although somewhat taken back by this daring bit of seamanship, the Danish frigates lost no time in returning the fire, and the engagement soon became general. One of the first shots fired by the Niels Juel struck the officer second in command of the Schwarzenberg full in the breast, and of course killed him on the spot. He was buried yesterday in the cemetery at Cuxhaven, a large concourse of persons attending.

Shortly after two shells struck the Schwarzenberg near the same spot, by one of the heavy guns, which was served by sixteen men. Out of the sixteen men five were killed on the spot and nine wounded, only two getting off unscathed.

This episode was shortly followed by a disaster which threatened the destruction of the ship. The sails were, of course, furled, and, as ill-luck would have it, a shell forced its way into the canvass, and, bursting, set the whole rigging of the foremast in a blaze. The ship having her head to the wind, it became necessary to put her about to prevent the flames communicating themselves to the mainmast. In this manner the Schwarzenberg was temporarily reduced to the sole use of her two aft rifled guns.

While the foremast was still burning a shell burst in the outer chamber of the powder magazine, setting the timbers on fire, and creating a momentary panic among the crew. The flames, however, were at once extinguished, and the danger averted. To complete the discomfiture of the Schwarzenberg, her bowsprit was carried away by a round shot.

During the course of the engagement the Schwarzenberg was struck seventy times by shot and shell, and once by chain shot, which is preserved on board. Her foremast is burnt down to a stump, and the side of the mainmast turned towards the flames is blistered all over from the heat.

The actual loss on board the Schwarzenberg amounted to thirty-one killed, forty-four severely wounded, and between thirty and forty slightly wounded. Although nothing is known for certain of the Danish loss it must have been considerable, or the Schwarzenberg in her disabled condition must have fallen into the enemy's hands. It seems the general opinion that officers and men behaved with great bravery and coolness, and the Emperor of Austria has already shown his sense of Capt. Tegetthoff's service by promoting him to the rank of Admiral.

While it fared in this manner with the Swarzenburg, the Radetsky did her best to draw off the attention of the Danish frigates, which showed considerable unwillingness to attend to other business, until they should have succeeded in completely disabling the Swarzenberg. However, before the conclusion of the engagement, the Radetsky was struck by twenty eight shot mostly on her port side. A young naval cadet, who directed the fire of her two rifled cannon on the quarter deck, was severely wounded in the early part of the engagement, and died of his wounds yesterday morning, at eleven. The shell which fractured the thigh of the young officer passed clean between the legs of a seaman, who was hauling back his gun to recharge it. In spite of his desperate wound, the brave young fellow cheered on his men, while he lay himself in agony on the deck.

The gunners of the Radetsky showed great coolness throughout, and more than once recharged their guns with Danish balls, which fell on the deck. One shot entered an antechamber leading to the captain's cabin, and, curiously enough, smashed to attoms a portrait of Field Marshal Radetsky, which was hanging on the walls. A second shot made great havoc with the furniture in the captain's cabin. A shell burst in the chamber where the ship's papers were kept, setting fire to them, and doing much irreparable mischief. The total loss of the Radetsky amounted to five killed and thirty-one wounded.

The Adler and the Blitz, owing to the long range of their guns, sustained no loss, all the Danish shot falling short of their mark.

The engagement, which commenced a few minutes before 2 p. m., was over by 4 p. m.

Miscellaneous

CAVALRY HORSES—PRICE INCREASED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, INDIANAPOLIS, May 25th, 1864.

One hundred and fifty (150) dollars each will be paid for all Cavalry Horses that pass inspection by the Government ...

No Mares will be received.

By order of Lieut. Col. Jas. A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.

C. HAY, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

NEW YORK THROUGH LINE.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED Horses and Brood Mares.

FREDERIC COOK,

Superintending and Constructing

Mechanical Engineer, Commission and Patent Agent,

50 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

NOTICE.—Persons having claims

Medical.

DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

All orders to be sent to C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the West.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED.

FEMALE REGULATOR,

AND

HEALTH PRESERVER.

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

All such orders must be sent to C. A. COOK, Chicago, our General Agent for the West.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK,

CHICAGO.

General Agent for the State of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty-st., New York.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED

SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breasts.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.

All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE

AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents per box.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,

FLUID PREPARATION,

FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,

SURE TO DO GOOD,

SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, General Western Agents.

STEAMBOAT MEN, NOTICE!

For sale, a Hull for a steam wheel boat, of the following dimensions, viz.:

100 feet long, 30½ feet beam and 5 feet hold.

CHARLES KUNZ,

NIGHT SCAVENGER.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

REMOVAL.

To Contractors.

310 THOUSAND FEET OF OAK AND PINE LUMBER WANTED.

500 TONS CAST IRON WATER PIPE WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,

300 Six-Mule Army Wagons, Complete.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

GUARANTY.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster.

Insoluble Cement.

USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

HILTON'S

INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be

Superior to Any

Adhesive Preparation known.

Hilton's Insoluble Cement

BOOT and SHOE

JEWELERS

It is especially adapted to Leather,

IT IS THE ONLY

LIQUID CEMENT

REMEMBER,

HILTON BROS. & CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sold by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

FOUNDERY

And Machine Shop

FOR SALE.

A Splendid Investment

FOR

Iron Founders and Machinists.

Medical.

GREAT SPRING MEDICINE

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

DR. EASTERLY'S

IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Pimples on the Face, Goitre, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, General Debility, and all diseases arising from the use of Mercury.

A GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

CURE THAT COUGH.

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

Will Cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Prepared only by Dr. E. EASTERLY, St. Louis, Mo., proprietor.

DR. EASTERLY'S AMERICAN LINIMENT.

For Horses and other Animals.

CURE YOURSELF.

Dr. Baker's Specific.

A WORD TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

Coughs

DR. STRICKLAND'S

COUGH BALSAM

Strickland's

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Read ye Afflicted!

DYSPEPSIA

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver,

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC.

Than any other Article in the Market.

AND WILL PAY $1000

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

REMEMBER!

That this Bitters is not Alcoholic,

Contains no Rum or Whisky,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

IN THE WORLD.

Read Who Says So:

PRICES.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Principal Office and Manufactory,

NO. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JONES & EVANS

LORD & SMITH,

23 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

THE CITY.

MISS EVANS.—J. R. Walsh has for sale the cartes de visite of Miss Evans, the youthful Temperance [illegible] for the purpose. A large sum has been realized in Eastern cities for this purpose.

"STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad hold their annual meeting in this city, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors. It is rumored that an entire change in the management will be effected.

WILL PROVED.—The will of the late John Ward, [illegible] is the sole executor under the will. The estate is valued at $10,000.

HALPIN'S DIRECTORY.—We are requested by Mr. Halpin to say that the canvass for his City Directory for the present year is finished, and that the sheets are now in the hands of the printer. Parties who may have removed since the canvass [illegible]

[illegible]

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—Lovers of strawberries and ice cream, and the friends of Sabbath Schools will be pleased to learn that the "Young People's Mission Association" will hold their Fourth Annual Strawberry, Ice Cream and Floral Festival, at [illegible] for the benefit of Sabbath Schools under its charge.

THE ELGIN DISASTER.—The funeral of the five persons who were drowned at Elgin [illegible] ago occurred yesterday. The bodies were all [illegible] to the grave in one funeral train. They were followed by almost the entire population of Elgin. The event has cast a deep feeling of gloom over the community.

PERSONAL.—Col. Wm. F. Lynch, of the 58th Illinois volunteer infantry, passed through this city yesterday morning on his way to Elgin, his home. Colonel Lynch was dangerously wounded in the knee at Yellow Bayou when Gen. Smith's division [illegible] regiment which is now at Vicksburg.

WOUNDED.—We learn that Lieut. John W. Rumsey, of Chicago battery A, was wounded in the shoulder pretty severely in the battle of Resaca, Georgia. He was removed to the hospital at Bridgeport, near Chattanooga, and will be brought home to Chicago when able to stand the journey. He is believed to be out of danger, and may save the arm. The boys of the battery, though actively engaged in the fight, suffered very little loss. Chicago battery B, we understand, was also engaged in the battle, and escaped other loss than one or two wounded.

GARLAND'S PATENT LATH.—We were shown yesterday a decided improvement on the old fashioned lath, the invention of Mr. D. D. Garland, editor of the Kewanee *Enterprise*, and County Superintendent of Schools in that District. The laths are delivered in connected breadths of ten by eighteen inches wide, and double or treble the usual length, enabling the workman to lay on three or four times as rapidly, saving nails and securing a good hold to the mortar by making the spaces equal. He is about to bring it before the Chicago public, who we have no doubt will appreciate it highly.

INQUEST.—Yesterday afternoon an inquest was held by Coroner Wagner upon the body of Ellen Jane McIvier, the little girl whose injury by an engine of the G. & C. R. R. Co. was reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE. It was elicited in evidence that the engine was backing at the time, and that there was no look out, flag-man or switch-man near the spot. The jury, believing that the presence of such an official would have prevented the accident, returned as their verdict, "That the deceased came to her death from injuries received from engine No. 11 of the Chicago and Galena Railroad Company, and they heavily censure the Company for not furnishing, as a preventive to accidents, the necessary guide to the engine which is customary at all public crossings and is ordered by the Common Council."

"ANOTHER OUTRAGE."—Under this head the Springfield State *Journal* of May 30th has the following. We may add that the soldiers here and elsewhere feel very much like their brethren in Springfield:

"A young man in the employ of Strickler & Co. went to Camp Lyon on Thursday with a bundle of papers for sale, among which were about a dozen copies of the Chicago *Times*. [illegible]

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.—The judicial election for the Third Grand Division will occur on Monday, the 6th of June. [illegible]

[illegible]

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—During the past four weeks, the relatives and friends of a man named William Brooks have been in the greatest state of anxiety as to his whereabouts. [illegible]

THE GREAT DRAMA.—We have received from the publisher the first number of Mrs. Packard's Great Drama, or Millennial Harbinger. Mrs. Packard is a lady well known to the community in connection with her celebrated trial at Kankakee and the question of her sanity or insanity which was the leading point at issue in the case. The present volume is the first of a series of twelve, setting forth her religious doctrines, her experience in the insane asylum, and a condensed statement of her trial, with the testimony of witnesses pro and con. [illegible]

CITY RAILWAY EXTENSION.—The West Division City Railway company is fast pushing forward its lines towards the outer limits of the city. For several days workmen have been busily employed in grading Halsted street to Milwaukee avenue, and laying down the rails which will unite those suburban streets with the more central portions of the city. Already the track is laid to Chicago avenue, and by to-morrow cars will be running regularly from State street. [illegible]

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The corner-stone of this church, situated on the corner of Franklin and Superior streets, was laid yesterday afternoon, amid the performance of due ceremonies. [illegible]

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

School Accommodation—Communication on the Subject of Corporal Punishment—Changes in Text Books—Extra Teachers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Board. There were present Inspectors Steele, Carpenter, Wahl, Foster, Ryder, Taft, Ogden, Newberry, Wentworth, Prindiville and Holden.

The Chair was taken by the Vice President, Inspector Carpenter. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

FOSTER SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported that the accommodation was very inadequate in the Foster School—something must be done or the children would have to be turned out into the streets. He would like authority to hire a building near the school, which was offered.

The Superintendent said that the children there were very much crowded, and some of the classes being actually kept in the wash room.

The resignation of Miss C. Augusta Gould, of the Mosely school, was tendered and accepted.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

The Superintendent presented the reports of corporal punishment in the several schools, made out in accordance with the recently adopted rule of the Board. The following communication on the subject was then received, signed by a committee appointed by the teachers at a late meeting of the Institute:

To the Hon. Board of Education:

The undersigned, a committee of the teachers in the schools under your charge, respectfully ask your attention to the following considerations concerning the rule prescribing the punishment of pupils in presence of their respective classes. [illegible]

It should be observed that the rule referred to is not framed for special cases, but directs that "no teacher shall, under any circumstances whatever, punish a pupil except in presence of the class."

[illegible]

What is the effect of the punishment upon the class? [illegible]

[illegible]

The rule is at variance with the views of educational men so far as expressed. [illegible]

The rule is not in accordance with the established custom of other cities in their school regulations. [illegible]

Lastly, the method of punishment prescribed in the rule is, as we sincerely believe, at variance with the custom in the families of a very large majority of our patrons.

The attention of your honorable body is earnestly solicited to the foregoing consideration, with the hope that the rule may be rescinded.

Inspector Newberry moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations, with instructions to report at the next meeting. Carried, and on motion of Inspector Taft, the Superintendent was added to the Committee.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

The Committee on Examination of Teachers reported in favor of granting a certificate to Jennie E. Farnsworth. Approved.

The following appointments and transfers were also reported and approved:

Miss Sophronia L. Patch assistant in Scammon school.
Martha M. Williams do. in Franklin school.
Kate E. Snood and Jennie A. Fenimore do. in Foster school.
Gertrude Brayton do. in Newberry school.
Jennie Kendall do. in school No. Twelve.
Catherine C. Fox from Mosely to Dearborn.
Hattie A. Briggs from Dearborn to Mosely.
Sophronia A. Barker from Scammon to Haven.
Sarah J. Revell from Haven to Scammon.
Francis L. Yates from No. Twelve to Skinner.
Annie E. McWade to school No. Twelve.
Electa H. Dewey from Washington to Haven.

TEXT BOOKS.

The Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction reported that during the year very few changes had been made in text books. Two readers had been displaced at the beginning of the year in deference to a rule adopted to exclude all sectarian matter from the schools. The report called attention, however, to the fact that this change had involved a change in the standard of orthoepy adopted. This was an important point, which needed to be provided for. The Committee called attention to the fact that the instruction in Geography was too limited, and recommended the adoption of some other text book for the High School; especially was the knowledge of Political Geography deficient in our schools as compared with those of other cities.

Inspector Wentworth wished to know what Geography the committee would recommend; he understood that a book which should combine Political with Physical Geography was the desideratum; he so thought himself.

The committee had not contemplated recommending any text book, but would mention the following for the consideration of the Board: Cornell's; Willard's; Shaw and Allen's; Mitchell's and McNally's Geographies.

EXTRA TEACHERS.

Inspector Holden from the Committee on Examination and Appointment of teachers reported that the Foster, Skinner and Washington schools were not efficiently supplied with teachers; at least one more teacher was needed in each of those schools.

[illegible]

DEMOCRATIC AMPHITHEATER.

Letter from Sanford B. Perry.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

[illegible] [the] moors to reveal the causes of their enterprise [illegible]

[illegible]

I desire that the above statement should be published in your paper as an act of simple justice to those whose motives and acts have been entirely misrepresented and greatly misunderstood.

Yours respectfully,
SANFORD B. PERRY.

CHICAGO, 31st May, 1864.

[illegible]

SUPERINTENDENCY OF POLICE.

No Meeting of the Board—Action of Returned Commissioner Coventry—The Bogus Superintendent at Fault—Asked to Show His Authority.

The Board of Police Commissioners were to hold a regular session yesterday, but neither the Mayor nor Commissioner Newhouse were present. The latter was absent from the city, on a visit to his farm in McHenry county; the former was moving as usual. Commissioners Coventry and Brown were promptly on hand at the designated hour, and waited patiently for the Mayor to put in an appearance. [illegible]

[illegible]

AFFIDAVIT OF S. A. ELLIS.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, of the June term, A. D. 1864.

Samuel A. Ellis, of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says [illegible]

[Signed] SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 31st day of May, 1864.

T. B. BROWN, Justice of the Peace.

AFFIDAVIT OF S. C. STORER.

And now comes Joseph Knox, State's Attorney, for the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, [illegible]

[Signed] JOSEPH KNOX.
State's Attorney of the 7th Judicial Circuit.

THE HOTTINGER BRIBERY CASE.

A Card from Alderman Roberts.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your issue of this morning, I am charged with having corruptly, by the use of money, solicited Alderman Hottinger to vote for certain measures in the Common Council.

I have read this tissue of falsehoods, containing as they do the imputation of crime, with that indignation which an innocent man would naturally feel. I, of course, do not know upon what information you have been pleased to prefer so grave a charge, involving as it does turpitude so gross and infamous. You will, however, I doubt not, in justice to a political opponent, publish this denial. I pronounce the charge wholly false; in all its particulars without even color of truth. [illegible]

I desire that you will, as a simple act of justice, retract as broadly as you have made it, the charge of my complicity in the alleged attempt to corrupt Ald. Hottinger. [illegible]

Respectfully, JAS. H. ROBERTS.

CHICAGO, May 31.

REMARKS.—The question becomes one of veracity between Alderman Roberts and Alderman Hottinger, who in turn refers the matter back to Dr. VanHaren. [illegible]

SEAMENS' BETHEL SOCIETY.—The ladies connected with the Soldiers' Relief Association met yesterday afternoon at the society rooms, No. 66 Madison street.

Miss Sayre occupied the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read by Mrs. Lamb, the Secretary, and approved. [illegible]

ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.

Organization at Camp Fry—Speedy Departure—Payment of Bounties.

The one hundred days men in Camp Fry are already becoming wearied of the dull monotony of camp and garrison life, and sigh for the sterner realities of active service. The time of their departure draws nigh. It was expected that the two regiments would leave for Memphis yesterday, but marching orders had not been received at nightfall. Their departure cannot long be delayed.

The boys in camp are in excellent health and spirits, and anxious for the muster which precedes their departure. [illegible]

The 134th regiment is already fully organized, and will leave in a day or two. The officers and men have been mustered into the service, and the former will at once receive their commissions. Arms and clothing were distributed on Saturday. The following is the roster:

Colonel—W. W. McChesney.
Lieutenant Colonel—John C. Bigelow.
Major—John A. Wilson.
Adjutant—Edward D. Luxton.
Quartermaster—E. P. Pierce.
Company A—Captain, John Dyer; First Lieutenant, Charles B. Sinclair; Second Lieutenant, Geo. Barry.
Company B—Captain, N. B. Petts; First Lieutenant, H. B. Wilkinson; Second Lieutenant, J. E. Pollard.
Company C—Captain, M. A. Thayer; First Lieutenant, Marshall B. Hughson; Second Lieutenant, Frank X. Bliss.
Company D—Captain, Wm. Metler; First Lieutenant, C. E. Dickinson; Second Lieutenant, R. O'Brien.
Company E—Captain, Henry J. Milligan; First Lieutenant, Albert Williams; Second Lieutenant, Edward C. Metz.
Company F—Captain, A. C. Linn; First Lieutenant, Milton C. Springer; Second Lieutenant, George E. Strobridge.
Company G—Captain, Joshua Pike; First Lieutenant, Edwin M. Atkinson; Second Lieutenant, James Roe.
Company H—Captain, S. L. Andrews; First Lieutenant, H. T. Day; Second Lieutenant, Philip Potter.
Company I—Captain, Edward J. Whitehead; First Lieutenant, A. Lucas Hunt; Second Lieutenant, Edward O'Neill.
Company K—Captain, Anthony B. Porter; First Lieutenant, Thomas S. Paxton; Second Lieutenant, Albert W. Danks.

Col. Hough's regiment will be commanded, it is said, by Colonel Pickett. The muster rolls are ready, and they will probably be sworn in to-day.

Colonel Shimp's regiment has been consolidated with other regiments, and the officers recruiting [illegible]

It is understood that the two regiments received their bounty yesterday, from the Committee of the Board of Trade. Eighteen thousand and seven hundred dollars was placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Board for that purpose yesterday morning.

POLICE COURT.

Assault and Robbery—Stabbing—Rowdies in Uniform—Colored Testimony not Admissible.

Yesterday, at this establishment, there was an unusually large per centage of serious offences, involving higher penalties than a mere fine. The docket did not contain the names of more than about thirty individuals, but the drunkards, by some extraordinary natural phenomenon, comprised but a small minority.

Audacious Robbery.—James Bingham, John Bradley and Thomas Wilson, were arraigned on a charge of robbery, and a young man described as a stone mason, and named James Douglas, was charged with being drunk. [illegible]

Dangerous Assault.—Daniel Hickey, a soldier attached to the Irish Brigade, on Monday night went into the saloon of Ernst Albright, opposite the depot of the P. F. W. R. R., and after ordering some liquor refused to pay for it. [illegible]

A Dark Thief.—Henry Fields, a mulatto, was charged with stealing a pair of pantaloons and two shirts from John Hennessey, who lives at No. 47 South Clark street, under the Sherman House. [illegible]

The Shawl Robbery.—Catherine Mack, brought up on remand, charged with stealing a shawl valued at $20, from a Mrs. Long, as previously reported, was examined before Justice Miller, and the theft being proven was held in the sum of $300 to appear for trial at the Recorder's Court.

A Youthful Depredator.—John Dunn, a juvenile of ten or eleven years of age, charged with stealing from his guardian, was committed to the Reform School.

Heavy Loss.—James Lee, a mechanic residing on the "Patch," near Chicago Avenue, was charged with the larceny of $134 from a Mrs. Franklin, a resident of the vicinity. [illegible]

Disgraceful Affair.—On Monday night half a dozen soldiers belonging to Colonel Mulligan's regiment went into a saloon on the corner of Wells street and Chicago avenue, and after calling for refreshments, not only refused to pay for them but [illegible]

Sneak Thieves.—James Flood and Michael Conlin, two roguish looking men, were charged with stealing $12 from the till of a colored saloon keeper on Clark street. [illegible]

Court Record.

CIRCUIT COURT COOK COUNTY.—*Before Williams, J.—Common Law.*
—Marsh vs Holton. Rule to plead in twenty days.
[illegible] Mehring vs Follansbee. On trial.
[illegible] Goodman vs Diversey. Motion for new trial argued.
[illegible] Mehler vs Murphy. Judgment for plaintiff.
Peoples' Case:
—People vs Putnam. Order for his discharge upon his entering his recognizance.
Chancery.
13,515 Barnes vs The Northwestern University, et al. Injunction dissolved without prejudice.
[illegible] Chittenden, et al. vs Whitcomb, et al. Set for hearing on first day of July next.
553 Tucker vs Gibbs. Demurrer to bill argued and taken under advisement.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Home for the Friendless.—The monthly meeting of the Board of Managers for the Home for the Friendless, will be held "at the Home" on Wednesday, (June 1st) at half past two o'clock p. m.

Home of the Friendless.—The Board of Managers of the Home of the Friendless hold their monthly meeting at the Home at 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

At Bryan Hall To-night.—The lecture at Bryan Hall, to-night, by Miss Evans, is for the benefit of the Home for the Inebriate. It is the intention of the Managers of the Home to build an institute suitable to the wants of the city, as soon as lands and funds can be secured. Offers of land have already been made. The success of the Home thus far, is proof sufficient of its practicability, while the necessity of such an asylum but few will question. Let all who desire to aid such a work go to-night and hear the fair young speaker from beyond the sea.

Excursion.—Have you seen the advertisement of the excursion to Cincinnati, to come off Tuesday, June 7th, over the Air-Line Road? Tickets good to return any time to the 21st, and only cost $12.00, just $3.00 less than the regular fare. If it just the time to visit the Queen City—not too hot and not too cold; [illegible]

Dr. J. B. Walker (formerly of Rochester, N. Y.), operating and consulting surgeon for diseases of the eye and ear, 117 South Clark street, Chicago.

Valuable Medical Advice.—Those who are suffering from disease in its various forms, and wish to be treated successfully and confidentially, cannot do better than consult Dr. Bigelow, at his office, No. 172 South Clark street, on the corner of Monroe. [illegible]

To the Sick.—Citizens and strangers who are sick and suffering with any disease, no matter how long standing, how bad or by what caused, are advised to go to Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, No. 90 Madison street, [illegible]

Latest.—Brewster has just received the genuine Broadway straw hat. [illegible] Brewster is under the Sherman House.

To Country Merchants.—Buyers in this market should not neglect an examination of the stock of Messrs. Gore, Wilson & Co., wholesale boot and shoe house, 54 Lake street.

[illegible]

Commercial Postscript.

CHICAGO MARKET—EVENING BOARD.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 31—10 p. m.

There was a slim attendance at the Sherman House [illegible]

WHEAT ruled 1@2c per bushel lower than on 'Change, and even at this decline there was but little disposition to operate. [illegible]

CORN was in fair demand and firm at full prices, but the transactions were light, as follows: [illegible]

OATS were a shade firmer than on 'Change, [illegible]

HIGHWINES ruled 3c lower than at the close of 'Change. [illegible]

MESS PORK was in fair demand and the market was steady, [illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

CLOSING DAY.

[Telegraphed exclusively to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday Evening, May 31, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The total receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards of the city, for the week ending to-day, amount to 4,800 head, against 5,500 head the corresponding week, and 4,800 received during the corresponding week of 1863. [illegible]

SHEEP—The receipts for the week ending to-day at all the yards amount to [illegible]

HOGS—The receipts of hogs for the week ending to-day amount to [illegible]

[To the Associated Press.]

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, May 31, 9 p. m.

CLEARED, Monday night, May 30th—Diligo, Prince; [illegible]

CLEARED, Tuesday, May 31st—Badger State, [illegible]

ARRIVED, Monday Night, May 30—H. G. Loomis, [illegible]

ARRIVED, Tuesday, May 31—W. G. Gaylord, Lockport, [illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, May 31, 1864.

FLOUR—Dull and 10c lower. Sales choice. Spring extra at $8.00@8.25.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, unsettled and lower. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Nominal. No vessels on the market.

New York Market—May 31.

[illegible]

Buffalo Market—May 31.

FLOUR—In good demand, with a good inquiry for Eastern shipment. [illegible]

New York Money Market—May 31.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—May 31.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday evening, May 30th, by the Rev. J. H. Tuttle, THEO. WALKER and MARIA A. BOOMER, all of Chicago.

DIED.

In this city, at the Mercy Hospital, yesterday, May 31st, after a long and protracted illness, Mr. JOHN ASHBURY, aged 36 years.

The remains will be taken to Rosehill Cemetery for interment. Cars leave Milwaukee Depot on Sunday, June 5th, at 2½ P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

The following table shows the time of arrival and departure of the several trains on all the railroads in Chicago:

[illegible]

Pensions and Military Bounties.

For sale at the Chicago Tribune Office, in Chicago. [illegible]

We send them POST PAID, at the rate of 75 cents per quire, upon the receipt of the money.

Address, TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Amusements.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD & CO. ....Proprietors and Managers.
A. D. BRADLEY ....Director of Amusements.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 1st, will be presented Boucicault's great Comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
[illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn sts.
[illegible]
JACKSON HAINES! JACKSON HAINES!
The Champion Skater!
[illegible]
MOTHER GOOSE, OR THE GOLDEN EGG,
[illegible]
EDWIN KELLY, Manager.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. McVicker and Myers ....Managers.
Last week positively of MISS LAURA KEENE, and Messrs. LEVICK, PETERS AND DYOTT, who will appear [illegible]
THE SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A Mother's Prayer.
[illegible]
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.

VARIETY THEATRE, 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK & CO. ....Proprietors and Managers.
T. L. FITCH, Stage Manager.
NEW STARS THIS WEEK.
MISS SALLIE CLINETOP, Danseuse and Comedienne.
MR. TOM POLAND, The Eccentric Ethiopian Comedian.
THE CONKLIN BROTHERS, Champion Gymnasts, Acrobats, &c.
[illegible]

A SCANDINAVIAN MEETING will be held at Bryan Hall, SATURDAY, [illegible]

Grand Basket Pic-Nic
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
"ANSLEM,"
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8th.
[illegible]

Lectures.

WASHINGTONIAN HOME.
A LECTURE
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE HOME
Will be delivered at BRYAN HALL,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
By Miss Susannah Evans,
(The youthful Oratress.)
SUBJECT—"NEW FRAMES FOR OLD PICTURES."
[illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—200,000 Cigars, good [illegible]

FOR SALE—Portable Engines. [illegible] J. C. RICHARDS, 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—An 8 horse power Tubular Boiler, in good running order. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A retail grocery store doing a profitable business and in one of the best locations in the city. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Piano, has been but little used, rosewood case, full round corners, iron frame, 6¾ octaves. [illegible] P. O. Box 761.

FOR SALE—On the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, at a good grain point, a Warehouse [illegible]

FOR SALE—One second hand Engine Lathe, [illegible] R. T. CRANE & BRO., 102 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Portable Boiler, [illegible] R. T. CRANE & BRO. 102 West Lake street.

FOR SALE—One pair Carriage Horses—stylish, young and sound. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Cigar and Tobacco Manufactory, with stock on hand. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A nine inch bore Steam horse-power engine, [illegible] LAWSON & BRO.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a small building [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or rent. The South Branch Mills. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—A House of seven rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Three-story and basement House [illegible]

TO RENT—Wishing to leave the city, [illegible]

TO RENT—Office room and part of store, [illegible]

TO RENT—The second, third and fourth stories [illegible]

TO RENT—A very desirable residence with all modern improvements [illegible]

TO RENT—A suit of rooms on Lake street [illegible]

TO RENT—A Boarding House and Lease, and part of Furniture for sale, [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—I wish to communicate with [illegible]

PERSONAL—If Paul Woodward [illegible]

Amusements.

THE GREAT MASTODON.
FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY,
POSITIVELY
THE MARCH SOUTH OF RESACA,
The Largest Exhibition
OF THE
AMUSEMENT WORLD
IS COMING!

First Annual tour of the new monster

EQUESCURRICULUM.

L. B. LENT ....MANAGER.

An establishment entirely novel and original in construction, superior in every speciality, and includes the following

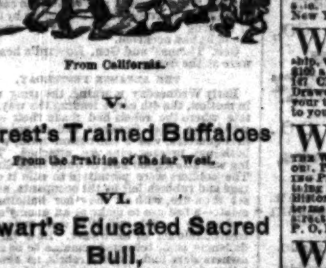
Immense and Unparalleled Combination!

I.
Mons. Francois Seigrist's Great French Circus,
From the Theatre Porte St. Martin, Paris.

II.
Wm. Ducrow's Circus Royal
From the Alhambra Palace, Leicester Square, London.

III.
Lent's Broadway Circus,
From the Broadway Circus, New York.

IV.
Old Grizzly Adams' Troupe of Acting Bears,



From California.

V.
Forrest's Trained Buffaloes
From the Prairies of the far West.

VI.
Stewart's Educated Sacred Bull,
From Hindoostan.

VII.
Prof. Wallace's Corps of Performing Dogs, Monkeys and Ponies,
From all parts of the World, comprising

SEVEN DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS
WITH
200 Men and Horses.

All under one Gigantic Pavillion, for one single price of admission.

NOTICE.

It will be seen that the combination above given results from an entirely NEW CLASS OF AMUSEMENTS, [illegible] to PERFECTION IN EVERY DETAIL.

The Magnificent Cortege

Of the Equescurriculum, comprising new and splendid Cages, Carriages and Harness, finished and decorated in a style of unprecedented splendor, [illegible] headed by a beautiful band chariot, containing

Charles Boswold's Opera Band,

And will parade the principal streets.

FOUR GREAT CLOWNS.

Mons. Francois Seigrist,
The French Trick Clown.

W. A. Donavan,
The English Gymnastic Clown.

Mast. George,
The La Petite Grimaldi. And the inimitable

Joe Pentland

Will officiate as Clown to the Equestrian Scenes.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. To commence half an hour after opening.

ADMISSION ....50 CENTS.
Children under 12 years of age, 25 CENTS.
Seats for everybody! No standing room!

WILL EXHIBIT AT
CHICAGO, Monday, June 6th, 1864,
" Tuesday, " 7th, "
" Wednesday, " 8th, "

Washington street, opposite the Court House.

And will exhibit at all the principal cities and towns throughout Illinois and Wisconsin in June, July and August.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

[illegible]

N. B.—The general contracting and advertising Agents will visit each place of exhibition [illegible]

N. B.—The Largest Exhibition in the World is Coming.

Recollect the Day and Date!

Auction Sales.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Groceries, Liquors, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On Wednesday, June 1st, at 9 1-2 O'clock,
At Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE—Household Furniture, Fire Proof Safes, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, June 4, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner Dearborn and Washington streets.
[illegible]
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE DRY GOODS.
Custom Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, June 7th, at 9½ O'clock,
At Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE.—Save Rent! Secure Homes! [illegible] THOMAS B. BRYAN, Real Estate Office, Bryan Hall.

FOR SALE—In exchange for central Chicago property, [illegible] THOS. B. BRYAN, Bryan Hall.

FOR SALE—A new two story Frame House [illegible] SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A neat, well-built story-and-a-half Cottage House, pleasantly located, with good barn and large lot. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, a choice stock and grain farm, [illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED.—Agents wanted to sell the most "Wonderful Invention of the Age." [illegible]

WANTED—A responsible man, farmer preferred, to do business in each township, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to sell the best condensed History of the War yet published, [illegible]

WANTED—Energetic Agents to sell by subscription J. S. C. Abbott's Civil War History, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents engaged in selling the various Histories of the Rebellion, [illegible]

WANTED—$75 a Month.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. [illegible]

WANTED—Disabled officers and soldiers, honorably discharged from the service, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents, to sell the celebrated New England Family Sewing Machine. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents. A splendid Engraving of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, [illegible]

WANTED—$50 per month! I want Agents [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—A pleasant furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, and a single room can be obtained at [illegible] Michigan avenue.

BOARDING—A few day boarders can be accommodated at 79 Quincy street.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms and good board can be had at [illegible] South Clark street, [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with or without board in private family, at 157 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.—One Furnished room to rent with board at [illegible] Wabash avenue, [illegible]

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with board and a large room, in a private family, by applying at [illegible]

BOARDING.—Wanted by a private family, residing in a first-class house on West Washington street, [illegible]

BOARDING.—Four Gentlemen can be accommodated with board and rooms by applying at [illegible] Wabash avenue, [illegible]

BOARDING.—A pleasant front room with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A pleasant front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, [illegible]

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with two front rooms [illegible]

BOARDING.—First class accommodation for a few gentlemen [illegible]

BOARDING.—A desirable front chamber and back parlor, unfurnished, [illegible]

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—$10 Reward. Lost last Friday night, a Portmonnaie [illegible]

LOST—On Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water streets, [illegible]

LOST OR STOLEN—On the 29th instant, from the Packing House [illegible]

LOST—Strayed, $25.00 Reward. [illegible] WILLIAM KING.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A good cook [illegible]

WANTED—A situation [illegible]

WANTED—In the country, [illegible]

WANTED—An experienced [illegible]

WANTED—A situation [illegible]

WANTED—For fifteen or [illegible]

WANTED—A situation [illegible]

WANTED—50 or 100 feet [illegible]

WANTED—A Drug Clerk—One who speaks the German and English language. [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as Porter [illegible]

WANTED—A gentleman desirous of learning [illegible]

WANTED—To rent a room [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as Carpenter, [illegible]

WANTED—An active young man, of good address, [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner with a cash capital of $1,000 to $2,000 [illegible]

WANTED—To rent a small Cottage, [illegible]

WANTED—A House and Furniture, [illegible]

WANTED—A neat and respectable girl, [illegible]

WANTED—A thorough competent salesman [illegible]

WANTED—A situation in a wholesale boot and shoe store, [illegible]

WANTED—Gold! Gold! The way to coin Gold is by [illegible]

WANTED.—To Tanners. [illegible]

WANTED—To know the best place to get likenesses! [illegible]

WANTED—In a good American family, [illegible]

WANTED—A situation to do chamber work, [illegible]

WANTED.—By a Lady, a situation as copyist, or as teacher of the English branches. [illegible]

WANTED—$5,000 to $10,000. [illegible]

WANTED—A competent American Housekeeper. [illegible]

WANTED—Some kind family to adopt either one or both of two smart Girls, [illegible]

WANTED—A first class [illegible]

WANTED—A man to take care of a span of horses [illegible]

WANTED—A good, faithful girl, as chambermaid, [illegible]

WANTED—Two good Machinists, [illegible]

WANTED—A man to take charge of the dining room [illegible]

WANTED—10,000 Beef and Pork Barrels, [illegible]

WANTED—500 laborers to work [illegible] J. F. WADLAND, [illegible] WELLS & FERRY, Contractors.

WANTED—To go to Houghton, Michigan on Lake Superior, [illegible]

WANTED—A purchaser for a [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale [illegible]

FOR SALE—For $4,000 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Great Bargains. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A handsome [illegible]

FOR SALE—Farm [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

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Address, "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Our advices from Grant, up to the present writing (3 A. M.), are of the most favorable character, and indicate that the struggle on which the fate of Richmond hangs cannot be far distant.

Our Indianapolis special dispatch gives a noble proof of the temper that possesses the Army of the Potomac under the leadership of Grant. It is not they who are changed. These brave fellows would have followed him as gladly in '61 as now.

We publish a highly interesting review of the situation in Georgia, by dispatches and correspondence. All is going on well, and the rebellion is being subjected to a very crushing pressure at both ends. With our arms victorious at Atlanta and Richmond, the last ditch cannot too soon be looked for.

Havana correspondence gives more in detail than was before reported, the capture of Monti-Christi by the Spanish troops. The attack took place on the 17th. The fight was a hard one, and the victory, well disputed, beneath a blistering sun, was not achieved without some loss; the Spaniards having a hundred men killed or wounded. The assault was well seconded by the ships of the squadron. The town, with the forts and intrenchments, were defended by a force of upward of 3,000 men, with thirteen pieces of ordnance. Monte-Cristi was considered by the insurgents to be their principal stronghold, and hence the importance attached to its capture.

The Portland (Maine) *Advertiser* says that it is rumored that a potent reason with the Government for his surrender to the Spanish authorities lies in the fact that the Spanish Government had intimated that if the United States authorities would arrest and deliver Col. Arguelles into their hands, they in turn would surrender Appleton Oakesmith, whose conviction in the Federal Courts as a slaver, and his subsequent escape from the Boston jail to Cuba, are still fresh in the public mind. If this be true, Oakesmith, who has been living in affluence in Cuba, may find himself a prisoner ere this, and ready to be delivered to this Government.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, with Gen. Butler's army, says the excitement of skirmishing seems to become a mania with some of the soldiers. A man named Parker, of the 148th New York regiment, was afflicted with this singular mania, going many yards in advance of the other skirmishers, when he saw a grayback, whose enthusiasm in the same gentle direction must have been equal to his own. Grayback saw Parker also. They simultaneously raised their pieces and fired, and both fell dead, shot in the forehead. Parker's body was brought away.

One of the letters captured in the rebel mail lately intercepted in Maryland, was from an officer in Lee's army. It was written just before Grant commenced his advance, and says:

"We all look forward to a short, sharp, sanguinary, but decisive campaign, now about to be opened. The result we do not doubt. Grant will meet the same fate that Seymour met in Florida, Banks in Mississippi, and Banks in Louisiana. [illegible] war cry in charging negro troops."

It seems to be decided upon to put upon the market, for sale to the highest bidder, $75,000,000, or thereabouts, of the six per cent. bonds, running until 1881, interest and principal payable in gold. These bonds will probably bring 112. They will sell readily, and will prove a better way to raise money pending the adoption of the new tax bill than issuing currency.

We give in our city column the proceedings and new Board of Directors chosen at the annual meeting of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, in this city yesterday. It is scarcely a secret that this is preparatory to an important railroad change and consolidation, another step in which will be the annual meeting of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company to-day, immediately upon which it is said these important corporations are to be consolidated into one to be called THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY, which, from its grasp and scope will deserve that the prefix "The" be made very emphatic. Its Westward line is striking rapidly through Iowa in the race across the continent, while the Northward line is to tap and lay hold on the vast mineral wealth of the Lake Superior region. It is doubtless a little too early for wedding congratulations, but it is impossible not to discern the wealth of the nuptials, as neither party "marries poor."

"Money makes the *mare* go" is what the wags about town were saying yesterday, in view of the awful *expose* on Mayor Sherman made in a War Democratic organ. The Copperheads will begin to get very sore on this subject by and by. Say "Horse Railroad" to any one of them, and hear him growl. Only a horse railroad (Wabash) the late Copperhead Legislature had their awful smash on, and now Horse-in Sherman comes to grief by a similar route of travel.

The prosperous village of Glens Falls, New York, has been laid in ruins by a most devastating conflagration.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* copies approvingly the following from a letter it accredits to a resident of that city now travelling in Europe. A very happy proof of the loyalty it holds:

"England has more heart, soul and brains than any people I have met, [illegible] called more than 'half civilized.'"

Some of the Cops about town were in great glee yesterday over the Cleveland Ball of Tuesday, and declared that Fremont would divide the Republican party, as he parts his hair—"in the middle." The older and more sagacious of the serpent brood do not see it in that light. They declare it was a mistake to nominate at Cleveland, that the thing ought to have been held off, for fear of starting too suddenly the traces have broken, the king bolt come out, and the whole thing made a failure. Think of baiting a Fremont with John Cochrane to catch radical fish. We doubt if it will even catch Fremont.

THE "ORNAMENTAL JAPANNERS" AT WORK.

The Chicago organ of treason is in raptures over the Cleveland ticket. So warm is its admiration that we look to see it hoist Fremont and Cochrane's names to its masthead, and to call on the Copperhead Chicago July Convention to adopt the ticket. In yesterday morning's issue contains the following, double leaded, with a job type heading:

"THE GREAT EVENT.—The great event [illegible]"

After such an endorsement as the above, can the secession concern do otherwise than support the Cleveland ticket? The split through the middle of the Republican party consists of a small sliver or whittling taken from the Lincoln rail.

The malcontents will feel highly flattered with the more than personal solicitude evinced by the minions of Jeff. Davis for their ticket. Such tenderness and affection should be reciprocated by gratitude in return. [illegible]

[illegible]